

The experiment of leaving the dead aphid on its back was tried, and the parasitic larva allowed to produce the usual rent in the host while in this unlooked for position. The larva did not quit its home, but made desperate efforts to reach something tangible and which it clearly expected to find. Failing in this it smeared the edges of the torn opening with a profuse supply of silk, but was helpless to adapt itself to the abnormal condition. When finally inverted it rapidly attached the host body to the glass and closed itself in as usual.

*Rhopalosiphum persicae* was observed to anchor itself, when parasitized, in precisely the same manner as *Aphis brassicae*, the body of the host being torn and immediately fastened to the glass by silken threads spun by the larvae.

Mr. E. G. Kelly, of the Bureau of Entomology, has ascertained that the individuals of the well-known, potentially pestiferous *Toxoptera graminum* when parasitized by *Lysiphlebus*, are attached in exactly the same manner by the parasitic larvae to the food plant, after the host has died a miserable and lingering death.

The above facts seem to be true only of Braconid parasites of aphids. Lack of material has prevented the acquirement of further knowledge concerning Chalcid, Cynipid or other parasites of plant lice, especially their mode of attaching the host to the plant. Larvae like those of *Aphelinus*, that do not alter the shape of the host when they produce its death, possibly trust to the death grip of the host's claws, or they may gum the ventral wall of the dead host to the leaf by a fluid forced through the body pores. At all events, an *Aphelinus*-parasitized aphid has a whole skin, apparently, and yet seems to be slightly glued to the host plant at death.

---

MR. HENRY L. VIERECK has left Detroit, Mich., and is now at the Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.

PREOCCUPIED GENERA IN LEPIDOPTERA.—*Pronuba* Riley, being preoccupied by *Megerle* in the mollusks, and by Thomson in the Coleoptera, I here propose for it the name *Valentinia*, in memory of our illustrious and lamented entomologist. *Dryoperia* nov. nom. for *Dryope* Chambers, preoccupied by *Dryope* Desv., and *Dryope* Bate, the former in the Diptera and the latter in the Crustacea.—KARL R. COOLIDGE.